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An Essay on Hydrotherapy

by  
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1834

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W. S. H.

Dear

as of Daylight in  
the slot between the

two Domes of the

different parts of the

gully buried and not

The day

had approached, an

in the side when the

the rock became

that of the Hart

ing of the base to some dis-

tinguishing quantity of a

the sediment. The con-

siderable amount of

the bottom of the bridge

which is situated

below the circulation

windmill in my field

wind mill

will be demolished

4.2.01

W.M.

*Cryptothorax* is that species of Dwyphy in which an effusion of serum fluid takes place in the chest between the Pleura and the Lung, and is commonly called, Dwyphy of the chest.

These collections of serum fluid are found in different parts of the thorax, both sides of the Pleura being frequently involved, and not infrequently the Pericardium.

The symptoms which mark the disease, are impeded respiration, an inability of lying in a horizontal posture, or on the side when the effusion does not reach the patient is known with sudden starting from sleep, and also with violent fits, spasm of the Heart. The pulse is irregular, and rapid; swelling of the lower extremities frequently takes place, the urine is diminished in quantity, is of a high color, and appears as cooling, a red or green sediment. The countenance is shrunk and palid, and a stertorous of rales may often be perceived by the patient upon certain motions of the body.

Every muscular exertion or any thing which accelerates the circulation produces a very painful and oppressive

Sister. Face swelling  
but swelling on side  
of neck. The patient  
is what hangs in dan-  
ger & have the head so  
low that is completely  
supine. His trunk is  
slightly flexed because  
either in any position of  
the head and in a rec-  
umbent position and upper  
extremities very much.  
Sighs & Diaphragm  
from the lungs very

well connected with the  
lungs not only to have  
swelling in head caused  
by a "Gathering". He

suffocation. Once running quick nothing especially up an eminence  
and falling and sudden palpitations of the mind are extremely pre-  
judicial. The patient is also unable to lie in a <sup>horizontal</sup> posture without being in danger of immediate suffocation; but if the  
head to the Head and Shoulders somewhat elevated a patient  
whose chest is completely filled with风 will not experience that  
suffocation when the trunk is raised, as one would whose chest is only  
partially filled. Because the 风 in the former case cannot vary its  
position in any position of the body, while in the latter, the 风 in  
the patient lies in a recumbent posture, would press upon the bron-  
chial tubes and upper surface of the lungs, and thus impede respi-  
ration very much. But when the chest is raised, the 风 would  
press on the Diaphragm, and thus pressure being partially remo-  
ved from the lungs respiration would be very much relieved.

Palpitations of the Heart are very fre-  
quently connected with this disease, and have been in some cases so  
violent as not only to have been distinctly seen but to be heard. There  
is however in most cases merely an irregular action "a contract dur-  
ing a gluttering." The pulse is very irregular and subject to pro-



most interesting. For no other chronic disease is the countenance  
so altered than in this, and is generally one of the early attendants.  
The Faccia under of Palms &c. the Interna Nocturna line of the Folds,  
and under the yellow tinge of Cyanosis, convey very impure blood  
thus something very peculiar is the countenance, an indef-  
inable kind of anxiety which when seen can hardly be forgot.

Such is often the intermission to the inspiration  
the circulation of Blood through the lungs, that the patient  
is obliged to call in the aid of other muscles besides those usually  
concerned in inspiration, in order to dilate the chest by elevating  
the ribs, and for this purpose the arms are raised on the Heavens  
and a full and laborious inspiration is made with the mouth  
wide open. The patient also experiences great relief by bending  
the body forward which causes a relaxation of the abdominal  
muscles. During a paroxysm of this disease the counte-  
nance which was before pale becomes livid, and if the inspiration  
& expirations may even assume a black appearance.  
This is owing to the impure decarbonization of the blood, which  
is very much impeded in its passage through the lungs.

He  
varied in quantity  
by sea deposits on  
the land but could see  
nothing later which  
interfered with him from a  
sea which entirely obscured  
the land for a short time

Connected with this is  
the swelling of the  
exterior epiphyses till  
they are not unfrequent  
changes. This state is a  
momentary one and  
is to puncture the  
swelling which may fall off  
very sharply at dangerous  
parts of a child's lanau-

The urinary secretion in this disease is diminished in quantity as is generally the case in every species of Sifpy, and deposits on boiling a brown red sediment. Healthy urine does not exhibit an unpleasant smell if there has not been any long delay which would impart an odour to it. but in the contrary the urine from a hysterical patient is generally offensive even when recently drawn and becomes exceedingly so if allowed to stand for a short time.

Anæmia of the lower extremities is very frequently connected with this disease, which sometimes become very alarming. The swelling first commences about the ankles and gradually extends upwards till the thighs and even the scrotum are affected, and not unfrequently the whole body becomes very much swollen. This state is a great inconvenience to the patient, and some means should be adopted for his relief. the plan generally pursued is to puncture the skin with a lancet through which the fluid fluid may pass off. The lancet used for this purpose should be very sharp, as dangerous consequences have sometimes followed the use of a dull lancet which may, by bruising the parts above-

is a very weak &

The digestion appears

in the intestine. This

cannot be indulged

in. It is a

very bad in texture

which I find that they

a symptom which

has what appearance

in red ink often he

marked by some thin

lines in brownish

color. Later on they

begin to turn

yellowish

and then brownish

and then greenish

and then yellowish

and then brownish

and then greenish

and then yellowish

and then brownish

: by no means conditions produce long living or gangrene.

The digestion appears to suffer less in this than in any other disease. The appetite in many instances is very good, but it cannot be indulged in without serious inconvenience to the patient.

It is a disease chiefly confined to people of advanced age, and in tracing its origin in such class of patients, it will often be found that they have laboured for some length of time under symptoms which indicated a defective energy. They have lost their usual appearance, their countenance becoming pale and dull, and will often be found on enquiry, that the disease was preceded by something which had pressed on their mind, as, visitations in business, loss of friends and many other afflictions which have a tendency to undermine their constitution, and thus predispose them to the disease.

It is a disease which is very apt to terminate very suddenly, it is not an infrequent occurrence for patients labouring under the disease to die when passing their usual avocations, some have expired in their chairs when surrounded by their friends. Hence it should be the duty of the press-

team to affix them

The

Used to be a confederate  
with the West &  
supted which have  
Southern Distress  
of a Virginian  
by no means a  
Confederate they more  
The

done in the age and i  
the advanced age an  
old state, but if the  
be taken by human arm  
is incorporate treatise  
of Robert has been  
but it is not an impo  
rele with that distinc

O

power to apprise them of their situation.

The diseases with which Hydrocephalus is most likely to be confounded are - Gingiva Pectoris, Hydrocephalus Organicus of the Heart &c. but if close attention be paid to the symptoms which have been enumerated it may generally be distinguished from these Diseases. Medicines which always affect so much as in Hydrocephalus do not in any of these diseases although they may produce a few small epiphysial discharges of humor but in Hydrocephalus they invariably mitigate the symptoms.

The prognosis in this disease till very much depends on the age and constitution of the patient, if it attacks late of advanced age and debilitated constitution it generally finds Gates, but if the patient is young and his constitution not totally broken down there is some hope of a cure by prompt and appropriate treatment. This disease is frequently brought on by the frequent and undeviate use of Spirituous Liquors and hence it is not an infrequent occurrence for drunkards to be attacked with this disease.

Patients laboring under this disease

will always be subject to  
a want of sufficient water  
and with water they should  
be in a clusters place  
not in narrow depressions  
which will be considerably  
dried up

Differences between  
varieties of Mustard plants in

The  
time manner and in the  
way of Drifts are treated

Drifts  
Savory & Herbs can  
stand of exposure to the sun

Planting the

size of the plants  
when the seedbeds are  
to be planted are not  
those which have sprouts

Should always be Subject to certain Cautions. They Should be warned against all sudden exertions but their Movements Should be made with Ease. They Should be careful not to attend a Lecture, or an extensive piece of Ground too suddenly. If it produces increased dyspnoea, palpitation of the Heart and there would be considerable danger of a speedy termination in death.

Disections have given signs of inflammation and obstructions of Veins, Pleura in the different Crustes of the Throat.

The Treatment is to be conducted in the same manner and on the same principles that the other species of Diphth. are treated.

Dyspnoea may either depend on an inflammation, or a mechanical constraint of the system to the latter late the time of Hydrocephalus Death has been applied.

Bleeding Should be employed in the early stage of the state of the system admits of its safety by cuts applied between the Shoulders and down the Spine. Emetics Purgatives and Diuretics are useful. The great Object is to give some Medicines which will evacuate the water without increasing the

ility of the patient  
restored after, we  
in Position of the  
The Medicinal when  
to have seen a lot  
to the Evidences to  
by the students  
will have been in  
the most cele-  
brated Condition

Dr. Wither

you see who has been  
to have specified  
Health Condition  
in full adaptive to  
he is there called it  
by combining it to  
as far back however  
by time and may be

ability of the patient. The Medicines which the ancient  
physicians used, were calculated to answer this purpose. In  
the Prescriptions of the Asiatic Nation, as Geomancy, Pantegot,  
The Medicines which are now mostly used, are the Diure-  
tives. There are a lot of medicines which either act by stimula-  
ting the Kidneys to increased action, or by increasing the ac-  
tion of the alimentary. Amongst this class of Medicines  
which have been used is Digitalis. This is one of the most  
active and most celebrated of all the Diuretic Medicines, and  
has drawn Considerable Confidence in every species of Hyper-  
thyroidism. Dr. Withering who was the first that used the Medi-  
cine and who has brought it to its elevated rank, recommends  
it in those species of disease connected with a feeble and  
enfeebled condition of the System, and hence it seems to be  
very well adapted to those cases brought on by intemperance  
and in those cases its power (if it is so) is very much im-  
proved by combining it with Phizma. Its utility in Hydrocephalus  
was not known from so evident, as it has been conden-  
med by some and highly extolled by others, but that it has pro-

should be in the  
Institution of some  
Colonists who speak  
where The Elv  
of Elizur but it is  
a State Bar  
one here is perhaps  
Reputation at P  
who combining it a  
but a day after the  
and the People  
charge to the state  
like me double a  
what character

the  
Liberty and is  
People can it stand  
invention from the  
able to be said

a beneficial in this Kind of dyspepy is sufficiently established by  
the statements of several respectable writers, among whom is Dr.  
Hamilton who speaks in glowing terms on the use of this  
medicine. The Elixerum has also been employed particularly  
by Hennig but it seems to be better adapted to Arthritis  
and Sciatica. Out of all the remedies which have been em-  
ployed there is perhaps none which has proved so beneficial  
as Ergotinase & Quicksilv. its effects are known very much in-  
creased by combining it with Calomel, giving about 1 gr. of each  
two times a day, after the Mercury effects the Month & may be  
increased, and the Quicksilv increased in quantity till some man-  
ifest change in the disease is effected. of the efficacy of this com-  
bination no one doubts as it has accomplished some cures of  
a violent character.

The Nitrate of Potash has also been used  
with advantage and is frequently combined with the Calomel  
and Quicksilv and it tends by some to increase the efficacy of  
the combination from the nature and qualities of the article  
it would seem to be suited to those cases attended with some

area of ecological  
the mechanism as  
first delinquent at  
time the opinion  
is given that  
New Guinea has  
a sufficiently large  
the one we value  
not when the g  
was no longer  
to increase  
try to make a  
the Army plan  
of building a  
as formerly been  
abortion. Pro  
the House. At the  
After the  
industries and

type of excitement. At the same time that the Diuretic Medicines are employed it will be proper to give the patient diluent drinks. The ancient Physicians entertained the opinion that drunks were prejudicial in Prophetic fearing that they tended to increase the quantity of the Urine Fluid, but their errors were enormous as it has been sufficiently established, that they are themselves diuretic, and are valuable auxiliaries in the plan of treatment, when the quantity of fluids voided is equal to that which no danger whatever may be apprehended from them. To increase however their diuretic effect it is contrary to make an infusion from some diuretic roots. &c. A very pleasant tincture may be made by pouring a pint of boiling water over an ounce of Sennepa Berried previously bruised in a Mortar. This may be used in Infusion, Parsley root, Watercress, Mullen, Scots, Sealed and Horse Mint all of which may be used in the form of a tea. An infusion of Sennepa, Horse Radish, Mustard seed and Sennepa Berries in good old cider has

be found very useful.  
Prof. G. A. Green

in sections which are  
joined but they should  
not be joined.

Cuts

space at setting in a cleft  
the kind of cavities in  
sections with the flesh.

Mr. D.

Dr. Oldford speaks  
on a case of Hydrocephalus in connection  
with his practice. He  
has many cases. But this case  
is remarkable for the dependence being  
entirely upon the spinal canal.

been found very useful. It may be given in the dose of a wine glass full. Once or twice times a day.

Catarrhal. Should be avoided, but the medicines which are employed generally answer their purpose; but if they should not some small laxative medicine may be given.

Certain kinds of exercise are very beneficial, as riding in a carriage, a in horse back, & any other kind of exercise in which bodily exertion is avoided. Patients with the flesh brush are sometimes very serviceable.

Mr. Bain of Birmingham, in a letter to Dr. Beddoe, speaks of the happy effects which were derived in a case of Hydrocephalus from the use of pneumatics in medicine in conjunction with other remedies which of themselves had availed nothing. One quart of oxygen, mixed with ninetenths of atmosphere air was admitted to be inhaled every day, but this can only be employed as an auxiliary. No dependence being placed in it as a cure. This mixture, by affording more oxygen in his baths than atmospheric

as we should believe  
to doctor.

Via

Sate on a boat royal  
to broken down by  
stroke by a sailor  
that failed from  
not health. He lost  
that attention be p  
this the greatest man  
that at the same time  
is light animal. You  
should be care  
now say he is not the  
size of the system do  
you as if there is  
illness patient to c  
the stomach or  
it should be of the

in air, would relive those distressing symptoms which attend  
this disease.

Very much depends in the case of this disease on a well regulated diet. He whose Constitution has been broken down by intemperance and who is constantly assailed by a variety of chronic affections may derive considerable relief from medicines, but if he anticipates permanent health, he will be very much deceived without that attention be paid to his diet. The God which contains the greatest number of the smallest lathe, and which at the same time is easy of digestion, is to be preferred. Light animal food in a delicate state is usually given, but if there should be extreme weakness of the stomach, the effusion may be substituted in the form of soups &c. When the state of the system does not admit it, the option of beef tenderloin is very useful. There is nothing which forces the patient as to allow patients to eat articles which do not agree with their stomachs, & because there is an obese state the diet should be of the lowest tonic, no animal food being

still allowed.

Pri-

too properly treated  
prevention of this disease  
of treatment.

Bl

Should be employed &  
but to which they should  
not and to obtain the  
per and prevent the pre-  
vention.

A my

to disease which at  
with an expectoration  
inflammation. Especially  
will be desirable to  
decreased.

day of the winter, weather  
totally perceptible, it

still allowed.

Pneumonic inflammation which has not been properly treated may by effusion produce all the symptoms of this disease and will require the same plan of treatment.

Blisters are found very useful. And should be employed whilst the other remedies are used. the part to which they should be applied. is directly over the chest. and to attain their full effect. they should be kept open. and prevented from healing by some stimulating ointment.

A very troublesome cough generally attends this disease which at first is dry. but after a while is attended with an expectoration of Mucus. if it should become very troublesome especially at night so as to prevent sleep. it will be advisable to give Opium and the expectorant Medicines.

After having tried every remedy to cure of the disease without success. and a fluctuation is evidently perceptible. it has been advised to pursue a pa-

contents of the three  
pores, & in the pores  
followed by this oper-  
ation but when the  
cellular tissue  
also will be removed

Sp

Observe effects of  
in its vacuoles later  
day the system will

E

with a train of  
of Hydrochloric  
gas over this  
of it which pro-  
tend to block up its  
pachnia to its  
indolent and  
very small among them

wounds of the Throat. When it is loose in the bed of the  
pleura or in the pleuradum, a Cure may probably be ef-  
fected by this operation in conjunction with diuretics and  
tonics, but when the fluid is contained in Pustules or  
in the cellular texture surrounding the bronchiae or ad-  
enoids will be decisive from it.

After the absorption of the effused fluid  
has been effected by Medicines & discharged by an opera-  
tion its accumulation should be prevented by strength-  
ening the system with tonics and appropriate exercise.

Excessive Coughing is often attend-  
ed with a train of Symptoms which very much resem-  
ble Hydrocephalus and may be very often mistaken for  
this disease. These symptoms arise from the great quan-  
tity of fat which profits upon trachea is almost en-  
tirely to block up its cavity. Some persons are naturally  
inclined to obesity which is very much increased by  
the indolent and inactive life they lead. Hence it is fre-  
quently found among the sick and affluent -

to you. It is not a little credit to the author  
of a quantity you will be interested in as well,  
when the author is himself a man of great  
and varied acquirements & ability. At the same time  
we are anxious to have our own names to a  
few more names in our edition  
of works by our countrymen. We will  
be glad to receive any & every kind of work and will  
make no scruples about accepting it, if we  
think it deserves to be included in our  
series. We hope we may be enabled to give  
you some idea of our plans.

Furnished  
Number of the 2d Vol.

Hyde

An

Inaugur

or